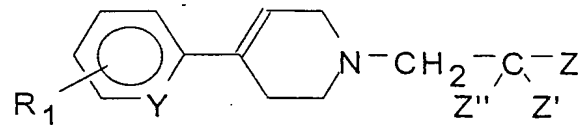
CLAIMS

1. Use of a compound of formula (I):



(I)

in which:

- R_1 represents a halogen or a CF_3, (C_1-C_4)alkyl or (C_1-C_4)alkoxy group;
- Y represents a nitrogen atom or a CH group;
- Z' and Z" each represent hydrogen or a (C_1-C_3) alkyl group, or one represents hydrogen and the other a hydroxy group, or both, together, represent an oxo group;
- Z represents
  - ♦ a phenyl radical;
  - ♦ a phenyl radical monosubstituted with a substituent X, X being
    a) a (C_1-C_6)alkyl; (C_1-C_6)alkoxy; (C_3-C_7)carboxyalkyl; (C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl; (C_3-C_7)carboxyalkoxy or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl(C_1-C_6)alkoxy group;
    b) a group selected from a (C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_7)cycloalkyloxy, (C_3-C_7)cycloalkylmethyl, (C_3-C_7)cycloalkylamino and cyclohexenyl group, it being possible for said group to be substituted with a halogen, hydroxy, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, carboxy, (C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- or di-(C_1-C_4)alkylamino;
    c) a group selected from a phenyl, phenoxy, phenylamino, N-(C_1-C_3)alkylphenylamino, phenylmethyl, phenylethyl, phenylcarbonyl, phenylthio, phenylsulphonyl, phenylsulphinyl or styryl, it being possible for said group to be mono- or poly-substituted on the phenyl group with a halogen, CF_3, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, cyano, amino, mono- or di-(C_1-C_4)alkylamino, (C_1-C_4)acylamino, carboxy, (C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-(C_1-C_4)alkylaminocarbonyl, amino(C_1-C_4)alkyl, hydroxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl or halo(C_1-C_4)alkyl;
  - ♦ a phenyl radical disubstituted with a substituent R_2, R_2 being a halogen or a hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, (C_3-C_6)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy or trifluoromethyl group and with a substituent X, X being as defined above;
  - ♦ a 1-naphthyl or 2-naphthyl radical;
  - ♦ a 1-naphthyl or 2-naphthyl radical substituted in positions 5, 6, 7 and/or 8 with one or two hydroxyl groups, one or two (C_1-C_4)alkoxy groups or a 6,7-methylenedioxy group;

- or Z" is hydrogen and Z and Z' represent, each independently, a non-substituted or mono-, di- or tri-substituted phenyl group;

or of one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates,

for the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions capable of increasing circulating and cellular and extracellular levels of TGF-β_1.

2. Use according to claim 1, characterised in that in said compound of formula (I), Y is CH and R_1 is *o*- or *m*-CF_3.
3. Use according to claim 2, characterised in that Z' and Z" are hydrogen.
4. Use according to claim 2, characterised in that Z' and Z" together form an oxo group and Z is 4-biphenyl.
5. Use according to claim 3, characterised in that Z represents a 2-naphthyl, 6,7-dimethoxy-2-naphthyl or 6,7-methylenedioxy-2-naphthyl group.
6. Use according to claim 3, characterised in that Z represents a phenyl radical monosubstituted with a substituent X, X being as defined in claim 1.
7. Use according to claim 3, characterised in that Z represents a phenyl radical monosubstituted with a group X', X' being a phenyl, non-substituted or substituted with 1 to 3 halogens, 1 to 3 CF_3, 1 to 3 (C_1-C_4)alkyl, 1 to 3 (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, 1 to 3 cyano, 1 to 3 amino, 1 to 3 mono- or di-(C_1-C_4)alkylamino, 1 to 3 (C_1-C_4)acylamino, 1 to 3 carboxy, 1 to 3 (C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonyl, 1 to 3 aminocarbonyl, 1 to 3 mono- or di-(C_1-C_4)alkylaminocarbonyl, 1 to 3 amino(C_1-C_4)alkyl, 1 to 3 hydroxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl or 1 to 3 halo(C_1-C_4)alkyl groups; or a phenyl radical disubstituted with a substituent R_2, R_2 being as defined in claim 1 and with a substituent X', X' being as defined above.
8. Use according to claim 3, characterised in that Z is a phenyl group disubstituted in positions 3 and 4 with a methyl, ethyl or (C_3-C_6) alkyl group.
9. Use according to claim 2, characterised in that Z" is hydrogen and Z and Z', identical, each represent a phenyl group ; a phenyl group substituted in position 2, 3 or 4 with a fluorine or chlorine atom or with a methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *i*-propyl, *n*-butyl, *i*-butyl, *s*-butyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, cyano, methoxy, methylthio, methylsulphonyl, ethoxy, ethylthio, ethylsulphonyl, (C_1-C_3)alkoxycarbonyl or di(C_1-C_3)alkylaminocarbonyl group; a phenyl group disubstituted in positions 2,4 ; 3,4 ; 3,5 or 2,6 with a chlorine or fluorine atom, or with a methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, cyano or methoxy group; or a phenyl group trisubstituted in positions 3,4,5 ; 2,4,5 or 2,4,6 with a chlorine or fluorine atom, or with a methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, cyano or methoxy group.
10. Use according to claim 3, characterised in that the compound of formula (I) is 1-[2-(2-naphthyl)ethyl]-4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine hydrochloride.

11. Use according to claim 10, characterised in that the 1-[2-(2-naphthyl)ethyl]-4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine hydrochloride is atomised or micronised.

12. Use according to claim 10, characterised in that the 1-[2-(2-naphthyl)ethyl]-4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine hydrochloride is a micronised mixture of crystalline forms I and III in a ratio of about 66/34.

13. Use according to one of claims 1 to 12, characterised in that the pharmaceutical compositions are indicated for the treatment of diseases treatable by increasing circulating and cellular and extracellular levels of TGF-β1.

14. Use according to claim 13, characterised in that the pharmaceutical compositions are indicated for the treatment of diseases selected from pathologies linked to an abnormal apoptotic activity; ocular diseases such as cataracts or glaucoma; osteoporosis; bone fractures; epidermal lesions; restenosis; conditions linked to an incorrect proliferation or migration of the smooth muscle cells; inflammations of the respiratory system; asbestosis; silicosis; lupus erythematosus; Goodpasture's syndrome; granulomatosis; eosinophilic granulomatosis; gastric and duodenal ulcers; oesophagitis; enteritis; gastritis; septicaemia; dysfunctions of the haematopoiesis and/or lymphopoiesis; and cystic fibrosis.

15. Use according to claim 13, characterised in that the pharmaceutical compositions are indicated for the treatment of pathologies linked to an abnormal apoptotic activity.

16. Use according to claim 15, characterised in that the pharmaceutical compositions are indicated for the treatment of a disease selected from cancer and its metastases; infections by antiviruses such as HIV and HITV 1 and 2 and the consequences thereof such as ATL; leukaemia; myelopathies and arthropathies; hepatites (C, A, B, F); AIDS; immune deficiencies; cell aging; tissue degeneration phenomena; inflammation; cell proliferation; infectious diseases; graft rejection; acute or chronic rheumatoid arthritis; ulcerative colitis; thrombocytopenic purpura; autoimmune erythronoclastic anaemia; juvenile (Type I) diabetes (insulin-dependent); myelodysplasic syndrome; Huntington's disease; prion diseases; ARDS; prostatic hypertrophy; asthma; atherosclerosis and its thrombo-embolic complications; renal diseases, glomerulonephritis, chronic pancreatitis, auto-immune gastritis, primary biliary cirrhosis.

17. Use according to claim 16, characterised in that the pharmaceutical compositions are indicated for the treatment of graft rejection or of acute or chronic rheumatoid arthritis.

18. Use according to claim 15 of a compound of formula (I) other than compounds wherein Z' and Z" each represent hydrogen and Z represents 1-naphthyl or 2-

naphthyl for the preparation of a medicament capable of treating myocardial infarction, myocardial ischaemia, coronary vasospasm, angina and cardiac failure.

19. A compound selected from 1-[2-(6,7-methylenedioxynaphth-2-yl)ethyl]-4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine, 1-[2-(4-cyclohexenylphenyl)-ethyl]-4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine and 1-[2-(biphenyl-4-yl)ethyl]-4-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates.